

GIANT CRUISER LIFTED BODILY OUT OF WATER BY EXPLOSION

German High Sea Officer Gives Thrilling Description of Recent Naval Engagement Off Danish Coast.

ANOTHER SHIP BLASTED IN FOUR MINUTES

Stricken British Man-of-war Runs Gantlet of Three Enemy Vessels; Blows Up Opposite Fourth.

Berlin, June 11. (From an Associated Press Correspondent, by Wireless to Special.)—A graphic story of the naval battle off the Jutland coast, replete with tributes to the bravery of England's sailors and to the coolness and devotion of the German blue-jackets in the memorable engagement, has been given to the Associated Press correspondent by a high sea officer of the German admiralty staff who had access to all the reports.

The correspondent's first question: "What are the facts about the Waspite?" the big battleship whose loss the German officers affirm and the British deny, the officer said:

"The Waspite certainly was lost. We have this on not only known observations, but what is more important, the testimony of British sailors. The first confirmation came when a destroyer of our fleet sighted the British destroyer Turbidity, who said he himself had observed the sinking of the Waspite. Later on two other destroyers gave the same account, although none of the three was together after the rescue and each was questioned separately. This should be conclusive."

The correspondent asked how the individual ships were destroyed.

"It is difficult to give definite results in all cases," the officer responded, "owing to the ranges, the thick weather, and the fact that few officers on a board a ship in action have the time or opportunity for such details. Here, however, is the story of the destruction of one of the British battle cruisers, probably the Queen Mary or the Indefatigable, as told to me by an officer who witnessed it:

"It was during an early stage of the action of the battle cruisers that my friend saw the warship struck squarely in quick succession by three fall salvoes of heavy shells. The gray silhouette, low on the water line, quivered from the shock as the first two shells hit it. At the third, the cruiser seemed literally to crumble up and head under the water. The bow and the stern rose and the whole ship was lifted bodily out of the water. A terrific explosion had blotted her out and she sank, leaving no trace behind.

"The destruction of several other cruisers occurred similarly. A shell would peach the magazine, and would come a minute or two after and fame and the brief death agony of the war craft would be over almost before one began to notice it.

Destroyed in Four Minutes. "One of the most thrilling episodes was the destruction of a big four-funneled armored cruiser, which ran squarely under the guns of our battle-cruisers during the night and was annihilated within four minutes by our dreadnaughts steaming in column. In pitch darkness, with lights out, the cruiser approached at right angles under full speed, making straight away from the presence of the squadron. She was sighted at a distance of 1,500 yards and received a full broadside from the leading German ship, the Westfalen. She ran on another 500 yards and then turned like a wounded hare, but instead of making away she steered a course parallel to the column, 1,000 yards distant, receiving the broadsides of three successive ships. The cruiser, literally covered with shells, was unable to fire a single shot, in reply, and blew up opposite the fourth salvo.

Denies British Claim. "The British claim that the surviving units of their battle fleet were not materially damaged and were ready to take to sea again after cooling in the harbor. The greater part of the daylight action was fought with ships running along parallel lines and where so many ships were destroyed it is obvious that the others did not escape unscathed for our fire was concentrated on any particular ship so as to keep all the ships covered so as to interfere with deliberation in aim.

"We are perfectly sure that the broad fleet cannot, as the British assure us, go to sea virtually unimpaired in strength for a long time. It has been hard hit in its material and suffered colossal losses in personnel. I estimate conservatively that the British lost 7,000 men drowned or killed by shell fire, losses of the most difficult sort to replace.

Accomplished Its Purpose. "A British admiralty representative declared to your London correspondent, and Winston Churchill repeats the declaration, that the British were successful because they broke up our undertaking. What undertaking? It is a question I would like to ask. Do you mean that we went out on our entire force of available battle ships, battle cruisers, etc., to shoot down, or that if we were planning this cruiser raid on the English coast, we went up to the Norwegian coast as a starting point? No, we went out to find the enemy which we did find. We met him, met the bulk of the British grand fleet in a square standup fight, inflicted the heavy loss of one of his most modern dreadnaughts, three battle cruis-

THE WEATHER

THE WEATHER FORECAST. Denver, Colo., June 11.—New Mexico: Monday and Tuesday generally fair, except thunder showers north-east portion Monday afternoon or night cooler east portion.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT. For twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday: Maximum temperature, 91 degrees; minimum, 48 degrees; range, 43 degrees; temperature at 6 p. m., 88 degrees; southwest wind; clear.

ers, a small navy of armored cruisers, scouts and destroyers, and paid a comparatively low price for our victory. "And then the childish excuse that the British main fleet was not engaged and that we ran to avoid meeting it. The facts speak for themselves. Admiral Jellicoe, with his swifter dreadnaughts all at least two knots faster, and a number capable of making twenty-five knots, could, if he wished, have overtaken our fleet, compelled to accommodate its pace to the slowest squadron on that day or the next morning, for our fleet returned to its base only during the course of the next forenoon. Our officers believed the fact that he did not do so was because the British were so shaken (not demoralized, for the British are brave good sailors), by their losses and damage, and particularly by the incessant torpedo attacks during the night, that they were unwilling to continue the action.

"One of the aims of naval strategy is to inflict the heaviest loss possible and keep one's own loss to a minimum. We were successful in this despite the British attempts to magnify our losses. The German report of our losses is complete. I myself saw all the battleships of the Kaiser class, of which the British pretended to have destroyed two, safe in harbor."

SANTA FE COMPANY IS MUSTERED INTO SERVICE

Colombus, N. M., June 11.—(Company E of the New Mexico national guard, Santa Fe organization, was mustered into the United States service today with a full peace complement of sixty-five men and officers. Lieut. O. L. Brunzell, mustering officer, asserted, mustering probably with the company, the next week, Harry T. Herring, adjutant general of the guard, made a statement today in which he denied published reports that New Mexico is attempting to obtain recruits from citizens training camps in the southwest and voluted out that recruits are arriving daily from throughout the state.

Reports today from Gen. J. J. Pershing, expeditionary commander at Colonia Dublan, indicated quiet everywhere along the American line of communication.

600 VILLISTAS OVERWHELMED BY GEN. RAMOS

Carranza's Men Disperse Band of Outlaws Preparing to Attack Mining Properties; Pursuit Continues.

Chihuahua City, June 11.—A decisive victory over the 600 Villistas who had concentrated in the Rio Florido district, about fifty miles south of Parral, was reported to military headquarters here today by Gen. Ignacio Reyes.

Only meager details of the engagement were contained in the reports, which said that a battle was fought in Lomas de Buena Vista yesterday, which lasted from daylight until dawn, and finally resulted in the bandits fleeing brokenly before the Carranzista soldiers.

The outlaws, the remnants of several bands, members of which were scattered in the hills by the American expeditionary command, began concentrating in the vicinity of Rosario, with a purpose, it was said, of attacking mining properties in Parral. General Ramos and Gen. Jacinto Hernandez, heading strong constitutional columns, were dispatched to break them.

Today's reports said that the bandits were being pursued south toward the Durango border by General Ramon's command, while General Hernandez, occupying Torreon de Canoas, is cutting off their retreat westward into the Sierra Madre.

SOLDIERS FOLLOW POLITICAL NEWS

Field Headquarters, June 11. (By Radio to Columbus, N. M.)—With their presence, duty largely accomplished and peace established as far as their influence reaches, the men of the punitive expedition have turned almost their entire attention of late to national politics. During the Chihuahua conventions, the Chihuahua contingent from the Associated Press kept them in close touch with developments, which were keenly watched, particularly the declarations in regard to Mexico. The Mexican summer is history and announcements are few for the expeditionary soldiers. But however keen their interest in convention news, army discipline keeps them from expressing their opinions.

STATE GHOST WILL WALK THIS WEEK

Special Correspondence to Morning Journal. Santa Fe, June 11.—State officials will receive their last quarter's salaries this week, when State Treasurer O. N. Marraon will make the distribution of funds for June, sufficient funds having been received to make a deficit of \$15,792.40 was reported from Guadalupe county; \$22,787.50 from Bernalillo county, and \$26,088.84 from Grant county.

BANDIT RAIDERS CHASED ACROSS BORDER BY U. S. CAVALRY TROOP

Mexican Outlaws Drive Off Eighty Horses From Texas Ranch, but Do No Other Damage.

PURSUIT CONTINUED ON FOREIGN SOIL

How far American Soldiers Have Penetrated Into Foreign Territory Has Not Yet Been Reported.

San Antonio, Tex., June 11.—Mexican bandits raided the Coleman ranch about twenty-five miles northwest of Laredo last night, and were driven back across the border today by a troop of the Fourteenth cavalry under Capt. Ola W. Bell. The bandits drove off eighty horses, but did no damage to the ranch property.

The raid was reported to headquarters by General Mann at Laredo, who is in charge of the situation. It is expected he will send reinforcements to Captain Bell, who is without pack train or supplies. How far into Mexico he has gone is not known at headquarters. The raid was first reported to General Funston by T. A. Coleman of San Antonio, owner of the ranch, who is in Port Aransas on a fishing trip. Verification came from Captain Bell.

TWO COWBOYS REPORTED CAPTURED IN RAID

Laredo, Tex., June 11.—Two American cowboys, George Conover and Arthur Myers, are said to have been captured and carried off in the raid on the Johnson and Coleman ranch early today. Later the Americans were released and reached Palaflo, Tex., today.

Lulu de la Rosa, notorious bandit leader, is said to have been with the party which raided the ranch. The Mexicans, said to have numbered fifteen men, had rounded up a bunch of horses when they were discovered by Conover and Myers and a Mexican employe of the ranch, who stamped the animals.

George R. Alexander, foreman of the T. A. Coleman ranch, with three men left the ranch at daybreak today, taking the horses to a pasture at Webb, Tex. At 7:30 o'clock when twelve miles from the Rio Grande, they were attacked from the rear by Mexicans, who evidently had been following them. The Mexican rifle fire was too much for the ranchmen, and they were compelled to take to the brush, abandoning the horses, which the bandits made off with.

Alexander hurriedly rode to Minera and reported the incident to army officers here by telephone. Arrangements for the pursuit immediately were begun.

GUADALAJARA SITUATION IS REPORTED CRITICAL

San Diego, Cal., June 11.—Americans arriving here today from Manzanillo, Mexico, reported that conditions in the Guadalupe district were critical and declared Mexican authorities and others were fomenting anti-American feeling.

The lack of purchasing power of the de facto currency was given as the cause of the present conditions. Fifteen American refugees arrived from Mazatlan, Mexico, tonight on the naval collier Mars. The refugees said they left their homes in the state of Sonora in obedience to American consular warnings and not because of fear of anti-American demonstrations.

TWELVE KILLED IN MEXICAN WRECK

Saltillo, Mexico, June 11.—Twelve persons were killed and seventeen Carranza soldiers were injured seriously when a military train conveying Gen. Luis Gutierrez to Saltillo was wrecked near here last Thursday night.

General Gutierrez suffered only slight bruises. Ten Carranza soldiers and the engine crew were killed. The train left the track on a curve, the locomotive and three coaches turning over. A defective rail was blamed for the accident.

BANDIT LEADERS ARE CAPTURED

Laredo, Tex., June 11.—Carranza troops and Mexican bandits engaged in a battle today at Sanchez, Mexico, twenty miles south of Nuevo Laredo, which resulted in the capture of the bandit leaders. The outlaws were a part of Juan De La Rosa's band, according to accounts of the battle which reached the border tonight. Two armed Japanese were arrested near Piedras Negras today by de facto troops, charged with being identified with bandits.

Incoming trains from Mexico today continued to bring Americans and other foreigners to the border. The refugees said they were leaving the country owing to serious political conditions. Controlled by the American punitive expedition and was intended as a precaution that might prevent unauthorized clashes. It is in no way affected the more important phases of the situation.

TREVINO REPUDIATES GAVIOLA'S PROMISES

San Antonio, Tex., June 11.—What is regarded by American army officers as an official repudiation of the agreement entered into by General Pershing and Gaviola, was contained in a curt message from General Jacinto Trevino to General Pershing, informing him that General Gaviola had no authority to discuss military subjects with him. General Pershing sent a copy of General Trevino's message to department headquarters.

FUSSTON STANDS PAT ON BANDIT PURSUITS

Washington, June 11.—Secretary Baker said tonight that there had been no change in General Funston's orders to pursue bandits into Mexico, and he presumed the border commander was taking whatever steps necessary to deal with the situation at San Manuel. At the same time, arrangements were being made for the secretary to send official dispatches dealing with the reported raid had been received.

BORDER GROWS ALARMED OVER HOSTILE SIGNS

American Refugees From Chihuahua City Report They Were Hooted at by Natives; Trevino Is Pessimistic.

El Paso, June 11.—Uneasiness as to the results of the anti-American agitation in Chihuahua was manifested in almost every quarter here and in Juarez tonight. Especial anxiety was expressed for the dozen Americans remaining in Chihuahua City, where a mass meeting of all anti-American natives was scheduled to be held today, ostensibly to protest against the American troops remaining in Mexico. A number of American refugees arriving from Chihuahua City today said that they were hooted by Mexicans at almost every station on the way to the border, but that no violence was attempted.

Censorship Stricter. Apparently communications from the interior over the border to the graph lines have been more closely censored in the last few days than for some weeks, only military dispatches and a few meager obviously censored press messages being received here by telephone. Some of these made any mention of the scheduled demonstration, but persons familiar with conditions in the city expressed a belief that a crisis would be reached at the meeting.

Supporting this belief was a story brought to the border by Mrs. Augustine Labanast, wife of the Carranza commander at San Luis Potosi, who asserted that Gen. Jacinto Trevino, commander at Chihuahua City, had asserted that while he had the masses of the people well under control then, he feared that such was the case no longer guaranteed adequate protection to Americans. A Carranzista guard of twelve men has been thrown about all foreign consulates in the city as a protective measure, she said.

Five Mexicans who chased the Rio Grande to the American side, firing their pistols, caused some little alarm in that section of the city late this afternoon, but the Mexicans, apparently intending to recross the river almost immediately, none of their shots having taken effect.

Andres Garcia, the local Mexican consul, declared himself an optimist tonight on his return from a visit to the headquarters of General Gonzalez in Juarez.

Garcia Optimistic. "I cannot see that there is any danger of a break, despite alarmist reports," he said. His comment on the report that General Trevino had repudiated General Gaviola's part in the recent conference with General Pershing was: "I don't know that may be."

A train arrived at Juarez tonight from Chihuahua City but brought only Mexican passengers who had nothing to say of interest on the situation. Why the remaining Americans in the city did not avail themselves of this opportunity to come out is not known.

Carranzistas at Juarez. Several hundred Carranzista soldiers have been brought to Juarez from Chihuahua City within the past twenty-four hours. But this in itself is not considered unusual here, as Juarez is the military center of the point for this section, particularly down the line of the Mexico North-western railway.

General Gaviola left for Mexico City early this morning in response to a summons from War Minister Obregon.

ADD BORDER GROWS MEXICANS AROUSED OVER EXPEDITION. Columbus, N. M., June 11.—Circulars denouncing the presence of American soldiers on Mexican soil have made their appearance at Casas Grandes and Colonia Dublan, according to reports received here tonight direct from Casas Grandes. The manager of a ranch in the neighborhood of those towns is said to have complained to General Pershing that men dressed as Mexican soldiers have been running off cattle from his lands.

ALL IS READY TO RENOMINATE WILSON AND HIS RUNNING MATE

Delegates Already Arriving in St. Louis to Put Through Cut-and-dried Party Program.

SOME OPPOSITION FOR VICE PRESIDENT

Favorite Sons' Names, However, Will Soon Be Withdrawn in Favor of Present Incumbent.

St. Louis, June 11.—Forerunners of the 1,092 delegates who are to nominate President Wilson and Vice President Marshall at the democratic national convention this week, moved into St. Louis with the slogan of "Peace, Prosperity and Preparedness." The convention holds its first session at noon Wednesday.

A contest over six seats from the District of Columbia, in the convention, will be taken up at a meeting of the democratic national committee tomorrow, when the committee will also decide two contested seats on the national committee, one from Texas and one from the District of Columbia.

Thomas Love is contesting the seat of William Paindexter of Texas, and four democratic clubs in Washington, D. C., are contesting the selection of John F. Costello, as committee man.

Everything Oiled and Ready. Every one of the delegates to the convention either is instructed for or committed to the renomination of President Wilson, and the vast majority of them, according to many national committee men, are ready to re-nominate Vice President Marshall. A few votes are expected to be cast for some favorites for the vice presidential place, but the party leaders assembling here predict the other names may be withdrawn and that Marshall's renomination, if there are no objections, will be made by acclamation.

"We are here to ratify the desire of the democratic party," said National Committeeman McGowan tonight. "There might be a fight if we could hold the convention in Europe. It is certainly the desire of the party here. The program is all arranged and there should be no hitch."

Senator William J. Stone of Missouri arrived tonight, bringing what was said to be a draft of the party platform, with the main planks sketched in detail by President Wilson, former secretary of the national committee, and the chief of the party in written form and adopted by planks bearing of preparedness.

Senator Stone is slated to be chairman of the committee on resolutions and it is understood that he and members of the committee will put President Wilson's ideas on certain planks in written form and adopt them. Senator Stone has had several conferences with President Wilson and as chairman of the senate foreign relations committee has intimate knowledge of President Wilson's views on party politics.

Woman Suffragists Active. Woman suffragists who led the fight for a suffrage plank in the republican platform, are ready to wage a similar campaign for a suffrage plank in the democratic platform. Members of the committee from the suffrage states are expected to lend their aid.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman Suffrage association, is here with other leaders of the movement to direct the fight. Democratic national committeemen say there are indications that the party will take a position on suffrage similar to that of the republicans—that is, a declaration in principle for suffrage, but leaving it a matter for the states to determine. The leaders now here do not expect any sustained fight for a prohibition plank.

Bryan Ready to Fight? There were unconfirmed rumors tonight that W. J. Bryan, though not a delegate, would find some way to precipitate a fight on the preparedness plank, but none of his friends here were in a position to say how he might touch on the issue in a convention in which he is not a delegate. Mr. Bryan will only be able to address the convention with the unanimous consent of its 1,092 delegates, and he may not occupy a seat on the floor of the convention, unless both a delegate and his alternate retire and give him their proxy.

Work on preparation of the convention hall is being rushed and the national committee the conflict of it will be ready for the first session. Day and night carpenters and decorators are at work transforming the Coliseum into a convention hall.

12,000 Seats Provided. Nearly 12,000 seats have been provided for the delegates, alternates, press guests and spectators and the demand for tickets has far outrun the supply. The national committee has threatened to arrest anyone found speculating in tickets to the convention. A local committee that subscribed heavily to the fund that brought the convention to St. Louis has set a price of \$50 for a ticket, for the week.

Charles E. Murphy, leader of Tammany hall, with several members of the New York delegation, was expected here late tonight. The main body of the delegation and Tammany men, numbering nearly a thousand, are expected here on special trains Tuesday. Tammany is sending a large convention contingent than any state. The New York men are especially interested in the keynote speech to be delivered by former Governor Martin J. Glynn of New York, as temporary chairman of the convention. He and Senator

PRESIDENT APPROVES DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

Washington, June 11.—President Wilson today put his final approval on plans for the democratic national convention at St. Louis. After attending church with Mrs. Wilson in the morning, he spent the afternoon and evening conferring with democratic leaders.

Secretary Baker, who will be a delegate to the convention, saw the president twice and Dudley Field Malone, collector of customs at New York, also conferred with him. Secretary Baker will leave for St. Louis tomorrow night and will be one of the president's personal representatives at the convention.

The Mexican plank in the democratic platform is giving administration officials some concern, because of the continued uncertainty of the situation, and the possibility that it will change before the election. It was understood today that the plank will emphasize the policy of the president of interfering as little as possible in the internal affairs of Mexico.

Although the president planned to select a chairman for the democratic national convention before the convention he had not made up his mind tonight. Homer Cummings, national committeeman from Connecticut and vice chairman of the committee, appeared to be the most likely choice.

The present intention of the president is not to make any speeches, in addition to the address he will deliver Tuesday at West Point and here Wednesday. He already has accepted invitations to speak in New York June 30 and here July 4, at the dedication of the new headquarters of the American Federation of Labor. He probably will also go to Detroit early in July and to Philadelphia June 29, for meetings of advertising men.

Mr. Wilson probably will receive official notification of his renomination at Shadow Lawn, the estate he has taken for the summer in New Jersey. Although he plans to remain in Washington until congress adjourns he probably will make a brief visit to Shadow Lawn for the occasion.

GOOD ROADS CREW IS TRANSFERRED

Special Correspondence to Morning Journal. Santa Fe, June 11.—The good roads crew which was at work at Madrid, southern Santa Fe county, was moved yesterday to the Teague-Joloague stretch of the Santa Fe-Taos road in Santa Fe county.

The board of county commissioners today declared the road from Buckman into the Palatito cliff dwelling country a public road and appropriated \$450 to repair the Buckman bridge across the Rio Grande, provided \$150 is contributed from private sources.

COLONEL REPEATS HE IS NO LONGER PLAYING POLITICS

Sage of Oyster Bay Tells Newspaper Men There's No Use for Them to Hang Around.

Oyster Bay, June 11.—Theodore Roosevelt reiterated tonight that he is "out of politics."

"I want to tell you newspaper men," he said, "that it's no use for you to come up here to see me. I will have nothing to say. I will answer no questions, so please don't ask me. I am out of politics." If the former president has any plans for the immediate future other than to continue his literary work, he has not made any announcement.

Mr. Roosevelt attended church services in the village this afternoon with Mrs. Roosevelt, but remained in seclusion at Sagamore Hill the rest of the day. The telegraph wires lost night and today brought a flood of messages to Colonel Roosevelt. It was announced that most of them approved his action in declining to become a candidate upon the progressive ticket.

While Colonel Roosevelt would not discuss the question today, his intimates considered it altogether unlikely that he would reconsider his conditional refusal to head a third ticket. He has not yet made it clear whether or not he will support the candidacy of Mr. Hughes.

ALBUQUERQUE LANDS STATE CONVENTION OF SUNDAY SCHOOL BODY

Special Correspondence to Morning Journal. East Las Vegas, N. M., June 11.—At the Saturday afternoon session of the State Sunday School association convention the officers of the organization were re-elected and Albuquerque was selected as the next meeting place. The officers are: W. H. Christman, Altus, president; D. A. Porterfield, Albuquerque, vice president; Miss Ethel A. Smith, Otis, vice president; H. S. Lathrop, Albuquerque, treasurer. The departmental superintendents are: Elementary, Miss Hazel Boyd, Las Vegas; secondary, Mrs. W. H. Devenney, Altus; teacher training, Mrs. W. H. Long, Albuquerque; adult, Rev. Archie Toothaker, Albuquerque; finance and stewardship, Mrs. J. C. Keegan, Santa Rosa. The executive committee is composed of the officers and W. C. Ogles of Las Vegas, Dr. Charles Darling, Roswell; Frank C. Keeler, Albuquerque; Rev. Randolph Cook, Albuquerque; George Robinson, Deming; and Prof. Roscoe Hill, Albuquerque.

RUSSIANS TAKE 35,000 CAPTIVES IN OPERATIONS OF SINGLE DAY

Among Austrian Prisoners Baggged on Colhynian and Galician Fronts, 409 Are Officers.

108,000 MEN SEIZED DURING PRESENT DRIVE

One of Czar's Armies Alone Accounts for 18,000 in Twenty-four Hours; Much Booty Gathered in.

By the wooded region of southwest Russia to the Rumanian frontier the Russians are keeping up their tremendous offensive against the Austro-Hungarians who have been reinforced on several sectors by Germans.

The advance of the Russians in the Volhynian front has been made possible for the large number of prisoners taken and the enormous capture of guns, machine guns, ammunition and other war stores. In the week that elapsed since they first threw their attack against the Austrians, the Russians report that they have captured approximately 108,000 officers and men and forced back the organized lines of their antagonists from the region of the Volhynian fortress triangle to Rumania.

Retake Dubno. Having previously captured Dubno the Russians now have retaken Lutsk, the second of the fortresses in the Volhynian triangle held by the Austrians and are pressing the retreating Austrians westward. In Galicia and Bukowina the progress has been made by the Russians. The Austrians admit the withdrawal of their forces in northeastern Bukowina.

The Austrians all along the battle front are putting up a stubborn resistance, especially east of Kozki, lying to the north of Lutsk, where they have forced back Russian advanced elements across the Stry river, and in the region of Torosovitz at Stry, south of Lutsk, where a sanguinary battle is in progress.

Three German Attacks Checked. Since Saturday night, when three German attacks against the French trenches on Hill 204 and other points in this sector were put down by the French fire, bombardments alone have been in progress on the fighting zone about Verdun. No changes in position have taken place here or at any other point on the line in Franco and Belgian, held by the French, British and Belgian troops. The British are making progress on the line heavily shelled by the Germans.

The Italians claim progress for their troops against the Austrians in the region between the Adige and Brenna rivers southeast of Trent and announce the capture of the town of Sarnonico, northeast of Trento, endeavoring to capture Monte Lemerle southwest of Asiago.

Italian Cabinet Resigns. The Italian cabinet has resigned as a result of the refusal of the chamber of deputies to give a vote of confidence to the government, after it had failed to pass the budget of the ministry of the interior.

The British troops in German East Africa have captured the town of Mombasa, in the Usambara district and the town of Bismarckburg on Lake Tanganyika.

An official tabulation of German losses up to the end of May gives aggregate casualties of 3,224,586, of which 724,432 represent men killed. These losses are declared to be exclusive of those sustained in naval engagements and the fight in the colonies.

TURKS CLAIM TO HAVE REPELLED FOES

Constantinople, June 11 (via London, June 12).—The following official communication was issued today: "After a battle at Khanikin (on the Persian frontier, northeast of Bagdad), which resulted in the defeat and retreat of the Russians, our forces pursued the enemy, drove back strong Cossack detachments and entered Kasar-I-Shirvan."

FIGHTING AGAIN ACTIVE NEAR YPRES

London, June 12.—The British official statement issued at midnight reads: "Since last night the Ypres salient has again been the chief scene of activity. On the southern portion— from Hill 60 to a point about 1,500 yards north the enemy shelled our trenches heavily for about three hours this afternoon. In the morning he shelled the town of Ypres and the back area southward. North of the Meuse road our trenches were shelled intermittently throughout the day.

"Last night after a heavy bombardment of our trenches between Thepval, Blumont and Hanel the enemy, in the course of a raid in the Ancre valley, was able to cut off a few men who formed part of a wiring party; five are missing.

"On the remainder of the front, there was nothing except minor trench mortar and artillery actions opposite Pricourt and south of Neuville-St. Vaast.

"Yesterday a Polder brought down crashed into a field near Habourdin.

PARIS REPORTS HEAVY FIRING NEAR VERDUN

Paris, June 11.—The official communication issued tonight reads: "On the front north of Verdun no infantry action was raised during the course of the day. Our artillery actively counter-acted the German activity which bombarded, particularly in the region south of the Thiaumont farm and west of Fort Vaux.

"The day was calm on the rest of